

Resource Summary Report

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Colon CFR

RRID:SCR_013162

Type: Tool

Proper Citation

Colon CFR (RRID:SCR_013162)

Resource Information

URL: http://epi.grants.cancer.gov/CFR/about_colon.html

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Description: It is an international research infrastructure for investigators interested in conducting population and clinic-based interdisciplinary studies on the genetic and molecular epidemiology of colon cancer and its behavioral implications. A central goal of the C-CFR is the translation of this research to the clinical and prevention setting for the benefit of Registry participants and the general public. The C-CFR has information and biospecimens contributed by greater than 11,300 families across the spectrum of risk for colon cancers and from population-based or relative controls. Of particular interest are: identification and characterization of cancer susceptibility genes definition of gene-gene and gene-environment interactions in cancer etiology translational, preventive, and behavioral implications of research findings Special features include: population-based and clinic-based ascertainment systematic collection of validated family history epidemiologic risk factor data clinical and follow-up data biospecimens (including tumor blocks and EBV transformed cell lines) ongoing molecular characterization of the participating families Goals: to contribute to the development of public health measures for the general population by increasing knowledge on genetic factors affecting cancer susceptibility and modification by environmental and lifestyle factors to protect those with increased susceptibility from developing cancer to provide life-prolonging treatment to genetically susceptible individuals Objectives: to establish a comprehensive research resource infrastructure to assist with the implementation of collaborative, interdisciplinary research protocols in the genetic epidemiology of cancer to identify, characterize, and follow-up a cohort of individuals and their family members, spanning the spectrum of cancer risk to identify diverse genetically susceptible populations that could benefit from enrollment in preventive and therapeutic interventions to develop an adaptive and evolving informatics model to support ongoing and future research consortia Sponsor. This study was supported by National Cancer Institute Grants R01 CA47147, R01 CA47305, and R01 CA69664.

Abbreviations: Colon CFR

Synonyms: Colon Cancer Family Registry, The Colon Cancer Family Registry

Resource Type: data or information resource, database

Resource Name: Colon CFR

Resource ID: SCR_013162

Alternate IDs: nif-0000-30482

Record Creation Time: 20220129T080314+0000

Record Last Update: 20260811T043449+0000

Ratings and Alerts

No rating or validation information has been found for Colon CFR.

No alerts have been found for Colon CFR.

Data and Source Information

Source: [SciCrunch Registry](#)

Usage and Citation Metrics

We found 7 mentions in open access literature.

Listed below are recent publications. The full list is available at [RRID](#) .

Gurjao C, et al. (2026) Germline Predisposition to Oncogenic Alkylating Damage in Colorectal Cancer. Cancer epidemiology, biomarkers & prevention : a publication of the American Association for Cancer Research, cosponsored by the American Society of Preventive Oncology, 35(3), 420.

Lindor NM, et al. (2017) Germline miRNA DNA variants and the risk of colorectal cancer by subtype. Genes, chromosomes & cancer, 56(3), 177.

Joshi AD, et al. (2015) Meat intake, cooking methods, dietary carcinogens, and colorectal cancer risk: findings from the Colorectal Cancer Family Registry. Cancer medicine, 4(6), 936.

Thomas DC, et al. (2013) Two-phase and family-based designs for next-generation sequencing studies. Frontiers in genetics, 4, 276.

Kinnersley B, et al. (2012) The TERT variant rs2736100 is associated with colorectal cancer risk. British journal of cancer, 107(6), 1001.

Tomlinson IP, et al. (2011) Multiple common susceptibility variants near BMP pathway loci GREM1, BMP4, and BMP2 explain part of the missing heritability of colorectal cancer. PLoS genetics, 7(6), e1002105.

Buchanan DD, et al. (2010) Risk factors for colorectal cancer in patients with multiple serrated polyps: a cross-sectional case series from genetics clinics. PloS one, 5(7), e11636.